AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application. Claims 2 and 3 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein an adsorption eomposition is used A process for removing carbon monoxide from carbon-monoxide-comprising substance streams by adsorption to an adsorption composition, which comprises bringing the carbon-monoxide-comprising substance stream into contact with a copper-, zinc- and zirconium-comprising adsorption composition, which essentially consists of copper in an amount equivalent to from 30 to 99.8% by weight of CuO, zinc in an amount equivalent to from 0.1 to 69.9% by weight of ZrO₂, in each case based on the total amount of the adsorption composition, the proportions of the individual components totaling 100% by weight.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in elaim 1, claim 3, wherein an adsorption composition is used in which copper is present in part in metallic form and in part in the form of copper(I) oxide and/or copper(II) oxide, zinc is present in the form of zinc oxide and zirconium is present in the form of zirconium dioxide.

5. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in elaim 1, claim 3, wherein carbon monoxide is removed from a liquid propylene stream.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in elaim 1,claim 3, wherein carbon monoxide is removed from a carbon-monoxide- and oxygen-comprising substance stream and part of the carbon monoxide is removed by catalytic reaction of the adsorption composition with oxygen.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in elaim 1, claim 3, wherein a copper(I)-oxide- and/or copper(II)-oxide-comprising adsorption composition is used and part of the carbon monoxide is removed by chemical reaction with said copper oxides.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in elaim 1, claim 3, wherein the adsorption composition is activated by treatment with a reducing agent.
- 9. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the adsorption composition is activated by being contacted with a hydrogen-comprising gas.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, claim 3, wherein the adsorption composition is regenerated after reaching its adsorption capacity by heating it to a temperature in the range from 50 to 400°C and/or passing a gas through a bed of the adsorption composition to be regenerated.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An adsorption composition, eopper(I) oxide and/or copper(II) oxide calculated as which essentially consists of copper, copper(I) oxide and /or copper(II) oxide in an amount equivalent to from 30 to 99.8% by weight of eopper oxide-CuO, zinc in an amount equivalent to from 0.1 to 69.9% by weight of zinc-ZnO and zirconium in an amount equivalent to

from 3 from 0.1 to 69.9% by weight of zirconium dioxide, ZrO₂, in each case based on the total amount of the adsorption composition, the proportions of the individual components totaling 100% by weight.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A process claimed in elaim 2, claim 3, wherein an adsorption composition is used in which copper is present in part in metallic form and in part in the form of copper(I) oxide and/or copper(II) oxide, zinc is present in the form of zinc oxide and zirconium is present in the form of zirconium dioxide.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein an adsorption composition is used in which copper is present in part in metallic form and in part in the form of copper(I) oxide and/or copper(II) oxide, zinc is present in the form of zinc oxide and zirconium is present in the form of zirconium dioxide.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein a copper(I)-oxide-and/or copper(II)-oxide-comprising adsorption composition is used and part of the carbon monoxide is removed by chemical reaction with said copper oxides.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the adsorption composition is activated by treatment with a reducing agent.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the adsorption composition is activated by treatment with a reducing agent.

17. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the adsorption composition is regenerated after reaching its adsorption capacity by heating it to a temperature in the range from 50 to 400°C and/or passing a gas through a bed of the adsorption composition to be regenerated.

18. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the adsorption composition is regenerated after reaching its adsorption capacity by heating it to a temperature in the range from 50 to 400°C and/or passing a gas through a bed of the adsorption composition to be regenerated.